

Paul Fraughton/The Salt Lake Tribune

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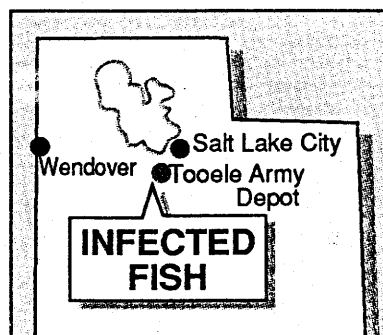
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DWR Begins Assault on Fish Disease, Finds New Outbreak in Tooele Pond

By Tom Wharton
THE SALT LAKE TRIBUNE

Just as Division of Wildlife Resources prepared an assault on trout in the Fremont River drainage to control a debilitating fish disease in private hatcheries in Wayne County, the disorder has been discovered in a private fishing pond in Tooele County.

Spores causing whirling disease, a parasite which eats trout car-



drainage in the Loa and Bicknell areas. That's where the disease was first discovered on the Brown Trout Farm and Road Creek Ranch private hatcheries. The latter is owned by the family of Sen. Dixie Leavitt, R-Cedar City.

The treatment is necessary to protect area public and private fish hatcheries. The Perry Eagan Hatchery near Bicknell provides 95 percent of all trout eggs reared in Utah hatcheries. The Loa

oval.
Mr. DePaulis called the late-coming announcement unfair criticism. He said the eastside site near the University of Utah represented the outcome of a public process. The mayor said he had not asked anyone to keep quiet.

Ms. Kirk and Mr. Horrocks, however, said their constituents had not been heard, urging that a public hearing be held on the issue.

But what body would listen at this point isn't clear.

Ms. Kirk represents eastside

the decision to locate the oval on the east side was made before any public meetings were held.

"The mayor held a public process, but it was mostly to convince people it [the eastside location] was the right place," Ms. Kirk said.

Mr. DePaulis said the allegations sound like election-year rhetoric.

The mayor said he was asked by the Sports Authority if the Guardsman's Way site was acceptable. He was not asked to select a second site.

FILE M1035/002

Kennecott to Pay State For Water Pollution

By John Keahy
THE SALT LAKE TRIBUNE

Kennecott Corp. will pay the state \$12 million for its decades of contamination of western Salt Lake County water. But the settlement is minor compared with the company's cleanup costs, state officials said Tuesday.

"Kennecott has spent tens of millions to clean up years of contamination and will probably spend tens of millions more before the job is done," said Kenneth Alkema, executive director of Utah's Department of Environmental Quality.

The director predicted it will take three more years for Kennecott to complete its cleanup work, compared with the more than 30 years it took to cause the problem.

"We've spent \$20 million so far to help solve the problem," said Kennecott spokesman Greg Boyce. But he didn't know how much remains to be spent before all contamination work is completed.

The settlement was announced Tuesday by the company, the department and the state attorney general. The \$12 million covers

the estimated value to the state and its citizens of an underground water supply found to contain dissolved solids, including various metals.

The supply had been contaminated by Kennecott's so-called "dump-leaching" operations where it mined copper by pouring large quantities of water over low-grade ore.

Acids from the process found their way into the ground water, making the water unfit for human use. Eventually, the polluted ground water fouled private wells in the area.

Kennecott settled the private-well contamination issue by buying a new water supply for the handful of affected western Salt Lake County water users.

The state and the company have negotiated for the past eight years to resolve the lost water resource issue, Mr. Alkema said. Kennecott funded a \$5 million study to determine the contamination's extent, and the state paid \$150,000 to determine the value of the lost resource.

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